

**Product Name:** Trim5a Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #:** AMM80513

For research use only.

## Summary

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	56.3kDa

## Antigen Information

<b>Gene Name</b>	Trim5a
<b>Alternative Names</b>	RNF88; TRIM5alpha
<b>Gene ID</b>	85363.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9C035
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human trim5 alpha expressed in E. Coli.

## Background

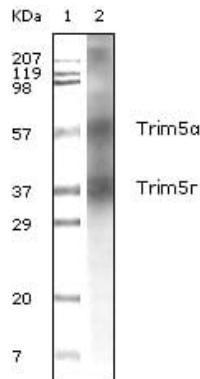
TRIM5-alpha is a protein that is found in the cells of many mammals and fends off various retrovirus infections. It protects monkeys from infection with HIV-1, and humans from infection with some other viruses. If a retrovirus has entered a cell, it needs to shed its capsid in order to reversely transcribe its genes, so that they can be expressed by the host cell. It is believed

that TRIM5 alpha, which is present in the cytoplasm, somehow recognizes the capsid and blocks its shedding, thereby stopping the virus in its tracks. It thus represents an intracellular defense completely separate from the rest of the body's immune system.

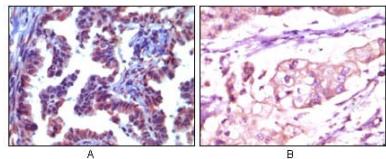
## Research Area

Autophagy

## Image Data



Western blot analysis using Trim5a mouse mAb against human breast carcinoma tissue lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human metastatic adenocarcinoma(A) and stomach adenocarcinoma (B), showing cytoplasmic localization using Trim5a mouse mAb with AEC staining (A) and DAB staining(B).